V J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

THE NEWS.

—For latest news see Fourth Page.

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—Governor Peirpoint has appointed Hon. Geo. Sheffey as Judge of the Second District, comprising the counties and the city of Petersburg, and Hon. Jas. Marshall as Judge of the Ninth District, comprising Marshall counties.

—The President declines to release Mallory, ex-Secretary of the Rebel Navy, but gives his family permission to visit him.

—A disease called hog-diphtheria is now rapidly carrying out the hogs in Fairfax, Va., and adjoining counties. The animal appears well one morning; during the day the neck swells, and by the next morning it is dead. No cure has been discovered.

—Longstreet is visiting a relative in uniform.

—The reported burning of Shreveport, La., is confirmed. The fire began in a cotton press, and the wind being high, it spread with great rapidity. Several adjacent warehouses and presses, all filled with cotton, caught fire, and the flames in immense volume rolled with uncontrollable strength in all directions. The flames spread rapidly in the direction of the river, and were stayed only by the material giving out. The portion of the town laid in ashes was the newest and most substantial and best part of the city. All the largest and best business houses and stores were in this section.

—Dr. James K. Nesbitt, of Statesville, has been appointed assistant Assessor for the 5th Division of this collection district, comprising the counties of Iredell, Catawba and Alexandria.

—Robert H. Broadfield has been appointed assistant Assessor for the 2nd Division of this collection district, comprising the counties of Rowan, Davidson, and Davie.

—Capt. Stempson with a police squad endeavored to arrest some negroes by order of the Freedmen's Bureau, on the place of Mr. Peter Hairston in Davidson county, on Saturday. The negroes resisted and drove the squad away; when in self defence they were forced to use their fire-arms and one negro man was badly wounded.

—Seth Kinman, the Rocky Mountain trapper, has constructed and presented to President Johnson a "grizzly chair." The four legs, with the feet and claws in perfection, are those of a huge grizzly bear, while the arms are the arms and paws of another grizzly; the back and sides are also ornamented with immense claws. The seat is soft and exceedingly comfortable, but the great feature of the "institution" is, that by touching a cord, instead of a monster grizzly bear, with distended jaws, will dart in front from under the seat, snapping and gnashing its teeth as natural as life.—The presentation came off at the White House one day last week.

—The Atlantic Cable Company have resolved to manufacture a new cable. No effort will be made this year to recover the old one.

—The returns of the Vermont election come in very slowly, probably being too one-sided to inspire much interest in their collection. In fifty-three towns thus far reported, there is not one which gives a majority for the Democratic candidate for Governor. The Republican candidate for Governor is elected by about 15,000 majority. The Senate will again be unanimously Union as last year. The House will likewise be about the same as its predecessor, with perhaps a gain of three for the Democrats, which they owe to a division of the Republican vote in several towns. Last year the House stood 212 Republicans, 19 democrats.

—Spotswood Augustine Washington, Esq., died at his residence at Middleport, Illinois, on the 24th inst., aged 54 years. His father was Bushrod Washington, Jr., son of Col. William Augustine Washington, who was brother of Bushrod Washington, Sr., Judge of the United States Supreme Court; the latter was the son of Lawrence Washington, brother of George Washington. The deceased was as near akin to the Father of his Country as any living. By his death a valuable relic—a golden seal which the immortal Washington wore while living, as his private and official seal—will descends to his oldest son, Bushrod D. Washington.

—Extra Billy Smith is quietly living on his estate near Warrenton.

—The Norfolk and Weldon railroad will be in running order in a few days.

—Indians have been running against horses again on the Chicago Trotting Park. They ran four miles and a quarter while the horses trotted eight miles to beat, and beat by sixty rods in twenty minutes and forty-five seconds.

—A tunnel, fourteen hundred and fifty feet long, is costing $200,000, is to be built at once under the river at Washington street, in Chicago.

—Formella Barnell is the Ohio maiden's name whose speech was rusticated by a morgue whiskey spree.

—A letter from Galena says General Grant is talking of taking a tour in Europe, to be absent two years.

—Herschell V. Johnson was recently talking very treasonable treason in the presence of sundry gentlemen. One of them finally interrupted him and told him that he could not talk so in Washington. Mr. Johnson said that he had been pardoned by the President, and he knew of no power which could prevent him from expressing his sentiments. The gentleman replied that he did know of a power which could prevent him, namely: the presence and strength of a loyal man who would not tolerate the utterance of treason in his presence. Shortly afterward Mr. Johnson privately inquired the name of the person who had so abruptly silenced him, and was told that it was Maj. Gen. John W. Geary.

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tist Church. This Sabbath morning, as I was passing the Washington House, I saw the proprietor of said establishment standing in the door. In the evening there appeared [illegible] one next door a visitor of [illegible] boy tall coat, with [illegible] and [illegible] valuable value, as with [illegible] Frederick presented himself, and desired to know whether he [illegible] gravely responded with countenance [illegible] smile, was of the opinion [illegible] the complimentary [illegible], and informed him that his house was full (L) [illegible]. Sir Frederick [illegible] very much [illegible]. And the fabled value [illegible] to inform the minister.

—It is now believed the noble disaster was brought about by deliberate design of some English bears, who had an interest in the destruction of the line.—Their tool must have been employed in the vessel.

—A woman is in prison in England for burning her child's eye out with a redhot skewer.

—The Dresden correspondent of the *Allgemeine Zeitung* of August 15, says: "The well-known General McClellan has been sojourning in Dresden for the past few days. He is constantly visiting all the museums and examining the numerous collections of arms and trophies in this city. It is understood that he intends to devote himself to German military studies, and is now making himself thoroughly acquainted with the Prussian army, which, more than anything else, attracted his attention."

"All the Shriekers out of Hell."

The present Governor, W. G. Brownlow, of Tennessee, delivered a lecture on slavery in New Orleans, about eight years since, from which the following is an extract. It is characteristic of the old gentleman, though little by little he has simmered down in the intensity of his words, as well as changed his front from South to North:

The Southern Methodist Church was doing more for the temporal and eternal welfare of the negro than all the shriekers out of hell; the pious abolitionists would enter the church on Sunday, with a face as long as the moral law, descant upon and bewail the miseries and wrongs heaped upon the down-trodden son of Africa, and on the following day, in his picayune grocery, or candy store, would, if he could, swindle a Louisiana negro out of the pewter ornament on the head of his cane, and do it in the name of the Lord. "When I get to Heaven," continued the reverend gentleman, where I expect to go after my death, if I find a regular abolitionist there I shall consider he practised a fraud upon the doorkeeper, for, in my opinion, a Kansas agitator and freedom shrieker has no more business in our Father's kingdom than Commodore Paulding had in Nicaragua, when he captured the fillibusters.

THE THREE CENT PIECES.—During the months of May, June, July and August five million five hundred thousand three cent pieces were coined at the United States Mint in Philadelphia. Where are they? If they are retained in the mint, perhaps the Superintendent can tell us why. The people are anxious for gold and silver; but if the precious metals cannot be brought into circulation they are willing that nickel and copper shall be substituted.

FOR SALE.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder on Tuesday next, September 12, at Oak's plantation, ten miles east of Raleigh, about 100 head of HOGS—cows, pigs and fattening hogs. Also five Cows and Calves.
Terms of sale—cash. DAVID HINTON.
sept6-1w

BOARD AT BEAUFORT.

MRS. FULFORD will accommodate boarders by the day, week or month. Terms $10 per week—children and servants half price. Residence on Ann street sept1-3w

The Daily Express,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

HAS entered upon its Fifteenth year, in an enlarged form, with new type, under auspices highly flattering. It has a large and daily increasing circulation, and offers to merchants and others desiring to communicate with the Southern public, advantages surpassed by none.

ADVERTISING RATES.

ONE SQUARE.		TWO SQUARES.	
Two weeks	$5 00		$10 00
One month	6 00		12 00
Three months	15 00		18 00
Six months	24 00		30 00
One year	40 00		60 00

Persons desiring a greater quantity of space than is above designated, will be accommodated on liberal terms.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Single copy (mailed)	5
One month do	75
Three months do	$2 00
Six months do	3 50
One year do	6 00

A. F. GRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
sept2-1m Petersburg, Va.

KNOX P. BATTEN. J. M. HUSK. B. F. WILLIAMS.

NORTH CAROLINA LAND AGENCY.

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL BUY, SELL AND LEASE, ADJUST claims, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of real estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water-powers, &c., &c.

Through confidential agents in every county accurate information will be got in relation to localities, titles of land, &c.

WILL [illegible] collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

[illegible] sept1-1m

B. F. GARDNER,

(Formerly of Texas.)

WOULD respectfully announce his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country.

[illegible]

OFFICE, COTTON, OFFICE.

[illegible]

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—The 45th annual council of the Protestant Episcopal church of the diocese of North Carolina, met in Christ's church in this city, on Wednesday last. The clergy who reported as present were Reverends Samuel S Barker, Angelo A Benton, J B Cheshire, D D Mason, A Curtis, Geo M Everhart, Lyeal Harding, Thomas G Haughton, Lucian Holmes, F M Hubbard, D D., Wm C Hunter, Matt M Marshall, R S Mason, D D., Jos W Murphy, Henry H Pront, A Smedes, D D., Robt B Sutton, David D Vas Antwerp, Alfred A Watson, George B Wetmore, Wm R Wetmore, R H Jones, James Briscoe, John H Tillinghast.

By lay delegates, the following churches were represented:

St. James' Church, Wilmington.—P K Dickenson, Robt Range, J S Burr.

St. John's Church, Fayetteville.—E J Hale.

Trinity Church, Scotland Neck.—Richard H Smith.

St. John's Church, Williamsboro'.—Leonard Henderson.

St. Paul's Church, Beaufort.—B L Perry, Jr., Henry Reiger.

St. Bartholomew's Pittsboro'.—H A London.

St. Paul's, Greensboro'.—Jno E Joyner.

St. Matthews, Hillsboro'.—P C Cameron.

St. Peters, Charlotte.—John Wilkes.

Christ's Church, Raleigh.—George W Mordecai, John H Bryan, Kemp P Battle.

St. Lukes, Lincolnton.—W M Shipp.

Chapel of the Cross, Chapel Hill.—Hon W H Battle.

From the *Standard* we learn that Rev R S Mason, D. D., was called to the chair temporarily, and on motion, the Council adjourned over for the performance of Divine service. A sermon was preached by the Rev Henry H Pront, from St Matt xiii ch., 29th, 29th and 30th verses, after which the Holy Communion was administered.

At the close of the services, the Council elected Rev R S Mason, President, and Rev John H Tillinghast, Secretary. The Council then adjourned until 9 o'clock, A M., to-day.

Bishop Atkinson who is ex officio President of the Council is in the city, but was too unwell to attend.

ROBBERY.—Mr. J. F. Hutchins, of this city, was attacked on Friday night last, and robbed of his hat, a gold watch, some money and other valuables.—He was passing quietly along in the vicinity of Georgetown, when his assailant pounced upon him, knocked him down and then pilfered him.

We learn also that the Adjutant of the 13th Indiana was similarly attacked Monday night, and very badly injured. He thinks the assaulting party was a soldier.

WARM HAM.—Mrs. Thiel, of Savannah, wishes to find out the whereabouts of her husband, Chas. H. Thiel, of the 1st Georgia regulars. He is thought to have been sent to Raleigh at the surrender of Gen. Johnston's commander.

SHAW UNIVERSITY.—E. H. Scully, of this city, has been appointed by the Freedmen's Bureau State Librarian, and Superintendent of the Capitol. The appointment [illegible]

Gen. [illegible] Council of the Department of North Carolina, [illegible] will meet in Raleigh on the [illegible] 1st, in the Senate chamber, and [illegible] in Raleigh one of the [illegible] and [illegible] take action and [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible]

THE [illegible]

Reception of the [illegible]

[illegible]

Fruit [illegible] It never was [illegible] was "only all on a [illegible] and for the information of the [illegible] ourselves on the [illegible] we have strong [illegible] made on this [illegible] by examining [illegible] of [illegible] to effusion of soda, or soluble glass, which is [illegible] quality of Magnesia and citrate [illegible] make vegetable fat [illegible] The profits are [illegible] as will be seen. Magnesia costs about [illegible] per pound, and citrate of soda even less. A pipe made of the "foam of the sea," as smokers vainly believe, costs for material about five cents, leaving the balance for Labor.

NEGRO TROOPS.—We have previously announced that the colored troops in this State, enlisted at the North, would be mustered out. The order from Washington to Gen. Ruger is annexed:

"The Secretary of War directs that all organizations of colored troops in your department, which were enlisted in the Northern States, be mustered out of service immediately.

"The muster-out will be by entire organizations, including all additions thereto by recruits and from other sources.

"The muster-out, discharges and payments will be made under the regulations promulgated in general orders no. 94, current series from Adjutant General's office. T. S. VINCENT, A. A. G.

FALL FASHIONS.—It may interest the ladies in pursuit of the late fashions, to know that bonnets in New York this fall, are made lower in the neck, leaving less room for "curtain-ills," which will probably be tabooed altogether before Christmas. Gilt ornaments are in vogue, many of the designs representing coin. Cloaks are to be worn [illegible] in the back. Small sleeves still predominate; some are closely fitting at the hand. The regular fall fashions, however, will not "open" till the 1st of October.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—LOSS OF LIFE.—We learn by a passenger down last night, that on Tuesday evening the steam-boiler of a saw-mill exploded, at a point one mile below Pine Level, on the line of the North Carolina railroad. We did not hear the particulars further than ascertaining that the proprietor, Mr. Taylor, and three negroes, were killed, besides badly mauling one white man, whose name our informant was unable to obtain. One half of the boiler, a large one, was thrown a distance of at least twenty yards and the building literally riddled.

COUNTERFEIT FIFTY DOLLAR NOTES.—Well executed *fac similes* of the United States $50 notes are in circulation. The face of Hamilton on the bill is coarse. The paper is heavier than the genuine bill.

RESIGNED.—Col. C. R. Thomas, having been chosen to the presidency of the Atlantic and N. C. Railroad, has resigned the position of Secretary of State.

DEATH OF N. C. SOLDIERS AT PETERSBURG.—The following is a list of North Carolina soldiers who have died in the Fair Ground Hospital at Petersburg, from the 1st of April to last Monday:

H. Milton, co. H, 18th Regiment; L. Hobbs, co. F., 21st regiment; A. F. Neal, co. H., in cavalry; John Parker, co. C., 17th regiment; Lewis Powell, co. K, 44th; W. H. Strayhorn, co. K., 2d cavalry; J. H. Turner, co. A., 26th; and J. O. Watkins, co. G., 2d. regiment.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure yesterday of meeting that clever gentleman and officer, Lieut. John H. Clemmitt, of the 128th Indiana regiment, on duty in the city. He is one among those who, when they quit Raleigh, will leave behind much warm and sincere regret at their departure.

NEW ARM.—We observe that in this week's advertisements in this issue, Tompkins with the old and reliable house of Tompkins & Co., will represent some thing new as regards of business in the city and state.

On the 11th inst., at Christ Church, Raleigh, by the Rev. [illegible] at the residence of the bride's father, Gen. [illegible] Peebles, U. S. A., to Miss [illegible] daughter of [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 1865.

Interview of Southerners with the President.

Since the close of hostilities and restoration of the cordial relations between the several States,—we mean cordial in the sense of suspended hostilities—President Johnson has been almost constantly before the people not only of his own but other countries in the truly grand character of Pacificator. His position of Chief Magistrate makes him such officially; but he has not stopped at that point. With a thoroughness of devotion to the national life and honor unsurpassed by any of those who have preceded him in the presidential chair, he adopts extra-official methods of conciliating and encouraging the elements which were previously opposed to the national authority. This end has been and is being achieved without any compromise with treason or disregard of safe principles. He meets and hears the views of bodies of distinguished Southerners who journey to the capitol for the express purpose of holding interviews with him, and then announces with eminent candor not merely his personal impressions, but the national, definitive policy of the government as embodied in himself and Cabinet.

The most important because perhaps the fullest of these interviews was had the other day by a delegation of Southerners, numbering some fifty persons, representing seven States—Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Arkansas, Virginia and Tennessee. They called on President Johnson, for the purpose of paying their respects and expressing confidence in his Administration, and returning thanks for the lenient course he has pursued towards their respective States.

The delegation was introduced to the President at about 10 o'clock, and, after the usual courtesies, Hon. W. H. Macfarland, of Virginia, addressed the President, in substance as follows:

It became his agreeable and pleasant duty to say that they called upon him to assure him of their personal regard, and their confidence in his purpose to administer the Government upon the highest principles of wisdom and mature statesmanship; confident that his policy would be earnestly sustained by the entire South, and that devotion to the Union and free institutions would ever characterize all their political and personal acts; and it was their purpose ever cheerfully and earnestly to support him and his administration of the General Government, and in making this pledge as gentlemen, they had a right to demand full credence for their sincerity.

In behalf of the South, he thanked the President for the kindness and leniency that had been shown them, and expressed the thought that whatever may be said to the contrary, the purpose and object of the entire South, he felt assured, was for restoration and peace upon the basis of the Union of the States.

After Mr. McFarland had concluded his remarks, President Johnson replied eloquently, expressing gratification at having so large a delegation of Southerners call upon him. He said he could not find language adequate to express the deep gratification he felt at the visit:

He spoke of his antecedent position before the civil war; he had urged his Southern brethren to remain in the Union, and there to contend for their constitutional rights. He felt it was their only safety and protection. He had always been for the recognition of all the constitutional rights of the slave-owning States, and believed they could have been preserved in the Union, if the issue had been made in the forum instead of in the field. He himself had been a slaveholder, but he had made up his mind if the issue ever narrowed itself down to the Union and slavery, that slavery must go, and the Union be saved.

He said he had confidence in their devotion to the restoration of the Union and professions of loyalty so generally evidenced, and he was assured that the disposition was to aid in building up the waste places of the South, and restoring peace, happiness, good-will, and union. He did not believe the *sensation* letter-writers and editors who were endeavoring to create the impression that there existed in the South disaffection and dissatisfaction, for the presence of so many eminent and distinguished gentlemen, representing such a large constituency, fully disproved the fact.

He said he had confidence in the professions of the people of the South and of their purpose to restore the Union upon the principles of the Constitution, and he hoped and believed they were ready to come up and rally around the Union and the Constitution.

The feud existing was a family quarrel, and the ties of friendship, now it was ended, he trusted would be stronger and more enduring than ever. He said the mission of this great people was high and holy, and in the Union only could the purposes of its people and free government be administered.

The President continued in an eloquent manner to refer to the existing condition of public affairs, and the future grandeur of this mighty nation, when the fraternity between the different sections of the Union is fully restored.

The Voice of Pennsylvania.

It is apparent to the most casual observer that the sentiment of hostility to negro suffrage is expanding rather than diminishing in every portion of the Union. Whatever doubt upon the point may have heretofore existed, there is now little reason to suppose that the idea can soon, if ever, assume the form of law. Among the recent evidences of unqualified hostility to negro suffrage which comes from the North, we find the expressed opinions of Gen: Davis, late of the U. S. Army. On accepting the nomination of the democratic party of Pennsylvania for the office of Auditor General, he denounces the doctrine of secession, endorses President Johnson's reconstruction policy, and then adds:

I am opposed to negro suffrage, as every white man should be. Nature has erected a barrier against the two races enjoying equal political rights in the same community where they approximate in numbers as in the Southern States. San Domingo is a good case in point to prove the incompatibility of the two races exercising equal political privileges in harmony. There has been almost perpetual warfare between the negroes and mulattoes since the island has been in their possession; which has been only a struggle for the ruling influence between the pure African and the [illegible] blood. [illegible] same race, but of [illegible] small islands [illegible] be the contest [illegible] competition with [illegible] for empire in the South? The founders of our Government intended that the white should be the governing race in this country, and it will be a calamitous day for both people when the black man is given the political franchise and entitled to hold office

North Carolina Post Office Appointments.

Oxford, Granville; Bourbon Sutter.
Morgantown, Burke; E. S. Watson.
Happy Home, Burke; W. W. Cooley.
Halifax, Halifax; M. McMahon.
Gaston, Northampton; John W. Pugh.
Rock Mill, Lincoln; Thomas Ross.
Reem's Creek, Buncombe; Mrs. T. P. McClaine.
Killan's Mills, Lincoln; Ulysses Alexander.
Pittsboro', Chatham; John T. Mallory.
Dry Ponds, Lincoln; H. H. Wilkinson.
Enfield, Halifax; G. H. Hepteustall.
Siegle's Store, Lincoln; Daniel Siegle.
Lincolnton, Lincoln; J. E. Boyce.
Beattie's Ford, Lincoln; B. E. Burch.
Cross Creek, Graham, Oliver P. Lindsey.
Catawba Springs, Lincoln; Robert McD. Kidd.
Cottage Home, Lincoln; *Robert H. Morrison.
Vesuvius Furnace, Lincoln; James M. Smith.
Wadesboro, Anson; *Wm. H. Patrick.
Warrenton, Warren; *Thomas Reynolds.
Windsor, Bertie; *John L. Shepperd.
Williamsboro, Granville; Leopold Henderson.
Weldon, Halifax; H. K. Reid.
*This indicates reappointment.

A Mississippi Loyalist's Speech—The Delegate from Jones Speaking His Mind.

One sturdy loyal man in the Mississippi State Convention—a delegate named Crawford from Jones county—made his mark as an original talker. One of his speeches was as follows:

"Mr. President—*Sir*: I have come up here to express the feelins of my constituents on the great subjec. I come up here, sir, to represent my constituents where I came from. People hoot and wink up the streets, and say, 'There goes mossy-back from Jones;' but, sir, I have no prejudices; I am disposed to treat my enemies in a more christian, a more missionary spirit than they treated me. I am a mossy back, sir, and I stand here to-day to represent the county of Jones, otherwise known as 'the free State of Jones.' But let not people think to insult me with impunity. I love a dog for his faithfulness, but the yelping of puppies I despise. People said that the county of Jones, 'the free State of Jones,' seceded from Mississippi. Yes, sir, we did secede from the Confederacy, and, sir, we fought them like dogs, we killed them like devils, we buried them like asses—yes, like asses, sir! My people down there in the county of Jones did, in their sovereign capacity, did secede, and did become mossy-backs, sir. We did fight them like dogs and will kill them like hellions—like hellions, I say, sir. But I didn't come up here to gas, sir, and I surrender my right to the floor, sir, expressing only the one sentiment, that I stand up for the county of Jones in general: yes, sir, I am for Jones all the time."

At another time referring to the opposition to the Constitutional Amendment because it did not provide for compensating slave-owners, Mr. Crawford said:

"The principle of the opposition to the section introduced in the report of the committee seems to be remuneration. I agree to that amendment, were it broad enough, but in the essential all the provisos fall short. These provisos have only aimed a the remuneration to certain classes who have heretofore been the owners of African slaves, while I, Mr. President, represent women and children of the Caucasian race whose cries are now ascending in my down-trodden county for bread. Yes, sir, in my suffering county of Jones to-day, the walls of three hundred and eighty widowed women and shirt-tail children are ascending before the God of right, and appealing in tears to the powers appointed for relief; yet in the midst of these facts it appears that the entire sympathies of this body are directed to that class who are presumptively suffering from the passage of the section under consideration. I appeal in honesty to this convention to remember the white race, and not to be wholly absorbed in the African."

What Ex-Rebel Officers are Doing.—One of the distinguished Major Generals in the Confederate service from this State, is, we learn, about to take charge of the construction and repair of the wharves for one of the contractors with the city.—Two brigadiers have already secured places in the Commercial Express Company. One brigadier is prosperously engaged in the business of boss drayman. There are other generals who are spoken of as civil engineers on our railroads. Almost every store has a colonel or Major There are three distinguished colonels extensively engaged in the auction business. One colonel who has heretofore directed big guns with great skill and heroism in some of the fiercest battles of the war, is now selling bale-rope and bagging; another, one of Stonewall Jackson's favorite regimental commanders, is pressing cotton.

Our lawyer generals of whom there are several who stand very high in the regards of the people, are not as well off as the others, owing to their exclusion from the United States Courts, which have the most prosperous business in the law line, by the test oath.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

"Belle Boyd" in a New Character.—A late London letter says:

It is stated that the notorious Rebel, "Belle Boyd," late of Virginia, is about to try her fortune on the London stage. The effort is creditable enough, but the necessity for it is highly discreditable to the English Secessionists, who have allowed her to come to want. Not long ago, having sold or pawned all her jewelry, &c., she was literally turned out of the hotel at which she was stopping, penniless, and with nothing but what she had on her back, the landlord detaining all her trunks and their contents. I have been told that a play has been written expressly for her *debut*, in which some of the incidents of her career as a Rebel spy are worked out in the most approved melodramatic style.

President Johnson and the Property Already Confiscated.—A telegram from Washington, says:

"It is stated here, on the very best authority, that President Johnson lately made the important declaration to the Alabama delegation, who complained to him of the blighting effect of the proceedings in confiscation in that State, that no confiscation should take place, or have a legal effect, except after a legal conviction of the parties for treason. If this be true, this decision will have the effect to upset and render null and void every act of confiscation that has been enforced at the South, as in no case have parties been previously tried and convicted of treason.

"It is also stated that Chief Justice Chase has also expressed the same opinion."

Admiral Semmes.—The *New Orleans* correspondent of the *Boston Post*, under date of August 30th, announces the arrival there of Admiral Raphael Semmes, who, "like all the prominent Confederates," took quiet and unostentatious lodgings.

[illegible]

J. L. Pennington, Esq.:

Yours of the 23d [illegible] I am reported as having said publicly on the streets in Raleigh, that B. F. Moore, Esq., of your city, had said in my presence that he was in favor of negro evidence in the Courts. Mr. Moore did say to my presence that he was in favor of negro testimony. Not only in my presence, but in the presence of John Pool, of Bertie; Mr. Brooks, of one of the lower counties; and ——. Thompson, of Bertie.

I was not present when Mr. Moore was in conversation with the above gentlemen, but they told me of it next morning at the Yarborough House.

Mr. Moore went further than merely stating he was for negro evidence. He argued with me an hour about it, and finally, I not yielding to his arguments, asked me to postpone making up my mind upon the subject, as he looked upon it as a matter of great importance and no one should make up their minds too soon until the subject was thoroughly investigated in all its bearings.

I have always been and am now a devoted friend of Mr. Moore's, and up to this time a political friend; but I could not and would not vote for any man who at this time is in favor of negro evidence.

You can use this as you please.

Very respectfully,

W. A. Smith.

State Election.—We would remind our readers that the election for delegates to the State Convention will be held throughout the State on Thursday of next week, the 21st inst. Orange county is entitled to two delegates. The Hon. Wm. A. Graham and Samuel F. Phillips, Esq., have been recommended as candidates by a meeting held during the court week; and Jones Watson, Esq., has been recommended by a number of his friends. From what we have heard it would appear that Gov. Graham will be elected by almost an unanimous vote. the contest will be between Mr. Phillips and Mr. Watson. Both of them are honorable gentlemen and have had the confidence of the people.—*Hillsboro Record.*

General Patrick.—The New York *Tribune* thus describes as brave a soldier and as true a gentleman as ever drew steel:

General M. R. Patrick has been Provost Marshal General, or picker-up of stragglers, to the Army of the Potomac, and made rather a poor fist of it. He is a poor copy of McClellan in most things, and would have had the negroes of Richmond back in slavery to their old masters by this time if he had not been "taken up short" and suspended.

A Fenian Oath.—A Fenian has been arrested in Liverpool on a charge of robbery. On his person the following oath was found:

"I, now, in the presence of Almighty God, solemnly swear allegiance to the Irish Republic, now virtually established, to take up arms in its defence at a moment's notice; and that I will, to the best of my power, defend its territory and independence, and will implicitly obey the commands of my superior officers. So help me God."

—It is now stated that the trial of Jeff. Davis will immediately follow upon the final disposition of Wirz. The statement is also revived that he will be tried in Richmond.

PRINTING.

PROGRESS

JOB OFFICE!

TWO POWER PRESSES

AND OVER

ONE HUNDRED FONTS OF TYPE!

By the accession to our establishment of an entire Printing Office, we now have the largest and most complete

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

in the State, and we solicit work.

WE HAVE A

GORDON JOBBER

and a large

CYLINDER POWER PRESS,

both fast and in excellent order; and with our enlarged facilities we flatter ourselves we can do all kinds of printing as well, and as cheap, as any establishment in the country.

We are prepared to print

HAND BILLS,	SHOW BILLS,
POSTERS,	CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,	TICKETS,
CARDS,	WEDDING TICKETS,
BLANKS,	CATALOGUES,
PAMPHLETS,	LETTER HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,	&c. &c.

We have competent workmen and prompt assured dispatch may be relied on in all cases, and we will strive from all who have printing to do.

jy16 J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Office Chief Commissary of Subsistence, Department of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., September 6, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. on Saturday, the 30th inst., for the purchase of 776 gallons BOURBON and 4,276 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, now stored at New Berne, and 466 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, now in store at Morehead City.

Bids will be received for the whole or any part (not less than one barrel) of each of the above lots.

The right to reject all bids is reserved.

Samples can be seen by applying to Capt. W. L. Palmer, C. S. S., at New Berne, or Capt. G. W. Chandler, C. S., at Morehead City. Successful bidders will be required to remove the Whisky before the 10th day of October. Terms: cash, on delivery of the property. Bonds.

Proposals will have a copy of this advertisement attached and will be endorsed on the envelope: "Proposals for the purchase of Whisky."

J. W. Barnes,
Captain and C. S., U. S. A.,
Chief C. S., Dept. of N. C.

[illegible]

Has just received from [illegible]

FALL GOODS

DENIM CLOTHS,
CORDUROY,
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!
ARMY HATS,
SUSPENDERS,
SHOULDER STRAPS,
SCARF PINS,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by M. GREENE, and his Superb Cutter, Mr. GREENE.

SUITS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION made to order on the shortest notice, and in the very best manner.

☞ What you do not see in my store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

Raleigh, Aug. 28-tf C. M. FARRIOR.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROBT. A. MARTIN. WM. H. TANNAHILL.

MARTIN & TANNAHILL,

129 Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA.,

Will give prompt personal attention to the sale of

TOBACCO, COTTON,
WHEAT, CORN,
FLOUR, BACON, &C.

And respectfully solicit consignments from their old friends and the public generally.

We also FILL ORDERS FOR GOODS on the most favorable cash terms. aug7-3m

LUBLIN & STINER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, LEATHER AND FINDINGS,

51 Sycamore street, PETERSBURG, VA.

aug24-1m

Bernard Todd, C. C. Pugh and Wm. L. Cowvin, have this day associated themselves together for the purpose of conducting a

General Commission and Forwarding Business,

Under the firm and style of

TODD, PUGH & CO.,

At the Old Stand of BRITTON, TODD & CO.,

No. 99 Sycamore street, PETERSBURG, VA.

where they will be pleased to see their old friends and the public generally.

They will keep on hand a well selected stock of GROCERIES.

They also solicit consignments of Country Produce and Goods generally. Liberal advances made on all goods sent them on consignment.

From the long experience of our selves, B. Todd and C. C. Pugh, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage. BERNARD TODD,
C. C. PUGH,
WM. L. COWVIN.

aug28-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—One thousand Scholars PLEASED. augl6-1mo W. E. MILLER.

Standard and Sentinal copy.

JUST RECEIVED,

2 BALES [illegible] COTTON THREAD, [illegible]

aug7 tf [illegible] Fayetteville Street.

Rags! Rags!!—Two cents a pound will be paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities, at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

GLUE! GLUE!! GLUE!!!

FROM 15 to 25 cents per pound. Sold by [illegible] & CO.,

aug28-tf 33 Cotton street, Norfolk.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.

Collect consignments of Cotton, Country Produce, and all kinds of Merchandise and Country Produce.

CANVAS HOSE, HOOKS, &c.

[illegible] PATENT

1,000 [illegible]
1,000 do do do clear
5 tierces Choice [illegible] Manufactra
5 firkins Lard, 100 lbs each
[illegible]
1 chest Black Tea
1,000 do do do
1,000 do do do

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

DAILY PROGRESS

FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 1865.

AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for the PROGRESS in their several localities; and they will receive subscriptions, advertisements and job work at their published rates:

Yeatal & Jor. Times' office, Newbern, N. C.
J. B. Whitaker Goldsboro', N. C.
[illegible] Wilmington, N. C.
Moses A. Burt, Salisbury, N. C.
R. M. Brown, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York City, and 10 State street, Boston, Mass.

Other agents will be announced as soon as the arrangements can be made.

Where there are no agents persons can send money by mail. No paper sent until the subscription is paid.

FOR THE PROGRESS.

TREASURES.

BY H. H. SONNE.

Two pale, faded rose buds; about them there lingers
A charm that half gladdens, half saddens my heart;
And all for the love of the dear little fingers
That plucked them. I would not, for worlds, with them part.

Though the color that flushed their soft petals while living
Is fading away from the leaves, I see
The delicate tint with which they are now glowing
Is prettier far, for 'twill never decay.

Thus, roses, you emblem my heart: the warmth there
That burned in my soul when love's spirit first came,
Like these, are brighter now, brighter
Grow dim—dwindled down to a clear, steady flame.

O, constancy, thou art a gem i all the pleasures
Of earth do not equal the joy thou dost give,
And to her who so tenderly gave me these treasures
I vow I'll be constant and true while I live.

Andersonville.

The evidence accumulating against Wirz and others, in the trial now progressing in Washington as to the horrors of the Andersonville prison-pen, is elicited from both rebel and loyal witnesses. The following letter explains itself:

ANDERSONVILLE, August 5, 1864.

Colonel R. H. Chilton, A. A. & I. G., C. S. A. Richmond, Virginia.

COLONEL: The following additional report of my inspection at this point is respectfully submitted.—Colonel Henry Forno, in immediate command of the guard forces, deserves especial mention as an active, intelligent, energetic, and zealous officer.

Captain Henry Wirz, in immediate command of the prison, is entitled to commendation for his untiring energy and devotion to the discharge of the multifarious duties of his position, for which he is pre-eminently qualified. A respectful concurrence in the recommendation which has been forwarded by General Winder for his promotion, and further recommend that not less than three captains or subalterns, specially selected for their fitness for the position, be furnished him as assistants.

Captain J. W. Armstrong, A. C. S., left the post shortly after my arrival on sick leave, locking up all his books and papers. I was consequently unable to make a satisfactory examination into his affairs.—Enough information was, however, elicited to show that he is a very inefficient officer, and entirely incompetent for the discharge of the duties of his position, and should at once be removed.

Captain R. B. Winder, A. Q. M., is an energetic and efficient officer, whose whole time and attention are requisite for the duties strictly appertaining to his position. The additional duties devolving upon him by the instructions from the Quartermaster General's office requiring him to establish and superintend large manufactory should be assigned to some other officer of the department.

The older staff officers at this post seem to be intelligent and efficient in the discharge of their duties, with the exception of Captain Samuel S. Bailey, A. A. G., who is mentally and physically incapacitated for their performance, and Surgeon E. Sheppard, and Assistant Surgeons R. E. Alexander and A. Thombough, who are represented by the Chief Surgeon as being incompetent and inefficient. My duty requires me respectfully to recommend a change in the officer in command of the post, Brigadier General J. H. Winder, and the substitution in his place of some one who unites both energy and good judgment with some feelings of humanity and consideration for the welfare and comfort (so far as is consistent with their safe keeping) of the vast number of unfortunates placed under his control—some one who at least will not advocate deliberately and in cold blood the propriety of leaving them in their present condition until their numbers have been sufficiently reduced by death to make the present arrangements suffice for their accommodation—who will not consider it a matter of self-laudation, boasting that he has never been inside the stockade, a place the horrors of which it is difficult to describe, and which is a disgrace to civilization, the condition of which he might, by the exercise of a little energy and judgment, even with the limited means at his command, have considerably improved.

In obedience to instructions, I shall next proceed to the headquarters of the Army of the Tennessee, and request that any communications for me be forwarded there to the care of the Chief of Staff.

I am, Colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. T. CHANDLER, A. A. and I. G.

The following is an extract from Colonel Chandler's verbal testimony:

Col. Chandler, being sworn, said he had been in the confederate service; he had no retraction to make to do anything in his report; during his inspection he had a conversation with Gen. Winder, who seemed very indifferent to the welfare of the prisoners, and was indisposed to do anything; he remonstrated with him. Winder as well as he could; when the witness spoke to him of the great mortality, and suggested that as the sickly season was coming on the swamp should be drained, better food furnished and other sanitary measures adopted, Gen. Winder replied to him that [illegible] would [illegible] one-half die on [illegible] could take care of the remainder; his assistant, Major Hall, had previously reported to him that Gen. Winder had made a similar expression to him; the witness remarked he thought it incredible, when Major Hall said Gen. Winder had repeated that expression to him several times; Quartermaster [illegible] spoken of to Brig. Gen. R. B. Winder, Quartermaster General, spoken of in his report, to the counsel of Gen. Winder; the witness said soon after his arrival at Andersonville he rode around the stockade, and found that the [illegible] was very defective; he wanted Gen. Winder to have an examination made, in order that it might be drained; this would have contributed to the health of the prisoners; more wood might have been furnished; if there had been no other means of procuring it he might have turned [illegible] building; it was guarded by the soldiers; he should have removed the cookhouse much earlier than it was removed, and placed it on another ground to the windward; commissary might have compelled the purchase of green corn; there was plenty of it there; cabbages in limited quantities might have been purchased; there was difficulty in getting leather; from the wounded condition of the prison, much shelter could not be put up; Winder might have compelled medical officers to reside at the post; there were 15 or 16 of such officers at the prison; on his suggestion, about 900 of the sick were put under the trees; urged upon the department the removal of Gen. Winder, believing that if there was absolute [illegible] good could [illegible] Winder had no instruction to open hospitals.

CONVENTION CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce [illegible] as a candidate for the county of [illegible] subject to the action of the Convention. aug24-td

We are authorized to announce [illegible] as a candidate for the county of Wake, subject to the action of the Democratic County

LATEST NEWS.

Applications for Pardon.

MORE PARDONS.

Trial of Mr. Davis.

The Maine Election.

GEN. LONGSTREET

White Troops no Longer Required

We have full files of Washington and Baltimore papers of yesterday morning, from which we gather the following items:

APPLICATIONS FOR PARDON.

A telegram from Washington, dated Sept. 12, says:

The applications of Southerners for pardon continue to be received at the Attorney General's office at the rate of between two and three hundred per day, requiring the constant attention of the efficient clerical force of the office to classify and arrange them for investigation by the Attorney General.

MORE PARDONS GRANTED.

On Tuesday, the President granted pardons, under the provisions of the Amnesty Proclamation, to the following named parties:

District of Columbia.—W H Thomas.

Maryland.—Charles Marshall.

Virginia.—Montgomery Slaughter, Wm Slater, Washington Reed, Lewis Marshall, B W Marshall, B P Noland, McMilan King, T F Knox, Wellington Goddin, Edward H Fitzhugh, J H DeJarnett, H C Cabell, J S Barbour, Wm Allen, Catherine Alston, R H Dulaney, Mathew Harrisen, John G Kirkamp, Abraham Warwick.

North Carolina.—J W Cunning, Dr J Bellaney.

South Carolina.—Benj Mordecai, J T Welshman.

Georgia.—Sidney Root, M King, H R Jackson, Smith Cullom.

Alabama.—H A Stollenweek, John Morrisette, J B Smaw, J W McDonald, N B Jones, Madison Jones, J H F Webb, W A Jones, Mrs. M K Jones, Gaston Drake, J W Walton, John Cook, J A Weymiss, R D Ware.

Mississippi.—G B Shields, Catherine Shields, P H McCraw, B H Glassock, S H Lambin, Annie F Elliott, F A W Davis, S Wood, Lewis Pipes, D Rivers, Eliza L Rivers.

TRIAL OF MR. DAVIS.

A Washington telegram of Tuesday, says:

It has heretofore been stated that Jefferson Davis will be tried before a civil tribunal for treason, probably before the United States Court for the Eastern District of Virginia. Nothing additional has transpired on that subject since the announcement was made. It is a mistake to suppose that Chief Justice Chase has anything to do with the preliminary arrangements, any more than he has with the preparation of cases for adjudication before the supreme Court of the United States. Nor has he expressed, as has been stated, a desire to try the case of the United States against Jefferson Davis, but will try that as he will all others which may come before him in the usual course of business.

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE IN CANADA.

Quebec, September 11.—John C. Breckinridge arrived here this morning, per the steamship Hibernia. He will proceed to Montreal this afternoon by rail.

GEN. BANKS REQUESTED TO VACATE.

Cario, Sept. 11.—A letter from New Orleans says that General Banks has been requested to vacate the private house he has been of late residing in, the owner, Mr. R. H. Short, claiming it as his property under the act of pardon which he has just received from President Johnson.

Some negro troops in New Orleans have been sent to prison for three months in consequence of trespassing in the city cars set apart exclusively for the whites.

IMPORTANT ARREST.

Cincinnati, Sept. 12.—G. Volney Dorsey, Treasurer of the State, was arrested last night at Columbus on a warrant issued by Gov. Anderson, charged with a breach of trust and embezzlement. Wm. Dorsey gave bail in the sum of $600,000, the amount fixed by law. The warrant charged him with loaning $50,000 so a banking firm at Columbus. The Governor has issued a proclamation declaring the office of the Treasurer of the State vacant.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

New Orleans, Sept. 11.—A special despatch from Jackson, Mississippi, to the *Times*, says it is creditably rumored that Gen. Slocum, has tendered his resignation in consequence of the President's endorsement of Gov. Sharkey's action.

The *News* predicts confidently that the colored troops will be marched out of the State for mustering out or transfer to another locality.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

Portland, Sept. 11—Midnight.—Returns from 99 towns have been received, which gave last year an aggregate vote of 47,211, while the aggregate vote of the State was 111,988. The following is the result:

	1865.	1874.
For Cary	22,421	28,104
For Howard	11,765	49,107

The Republican majority in these towns this year is 10,656, against 8,997 last year, a net again for the Republicans of 1,659, and a relative gain of about 4 000.

The majority in the State last year, exclusive of the soldiers' vote, was 16,242. If the same relative gain continue throughout the State, the Republican majority will nearly reach 20,000.

GEN. LONGSTREET.

Lieut. Gen. Longstreet, of the late Confederate Army, arrived in Baltimore, Tuesday morning.

WHITE TROOPS IN VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS—SERVICES NO LONGER REQUIRED.

1. August 1, 1865.—Major General Reynolds, commanding Department of Arkansas, was directed to muster out 3,000 additional troops of his command.

2. August 24, 1865.—Major General Hooker, commanding department of the East, was directed to cause the two remaining "independent companies Marine Coast Guards," to be mustered out.

3 September 1, 1865.—Major General Hooker is directed to relieve from duty, for muster-out, companies A B., New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, and Company D., 1st Battalion.

4. September 8, 1865.—Major General Augur, commanding Department of Washington, was ordered to reduce the volunteer force in his command to six thousand commissioned officers and enlisted men of all arms.

R. D Townsend,
Assistant Adjutant General.

DEFINITIONS FOR THE TIMES.—Cuba—"Emancipated" commodity.

Money—stamped paper.

Debt—a blessing.

Luxuries—sugar, coffee, pork, flour and corn-meal.

Necessaries—multitudes of sinecures filled by idlers, military and civil, large salaries, fat pickings, fourth proof brandy, old wines, fast horses and prettywomen.

National economy—burning the candle at both ends.

Splendid financiering—debasing the currency and breeding wild cats.

Republican government—a large standing army, *lettres de cachet*, suspension of the *habeas corpus*, and subordinating the civil to the military. Governors acting as *executioners* of the laws, creating an aristocracy by disfranchising the minority, and giving citizens the option of banishment or starvation.

Producer—a dabbler in rags and lamblack; i. e., a manufacturer of paper money.

Contraction—running into debt.

Extension—enlarging debt.

Treasury—a feeding trough.

"An honest yeomanry"—white men doomed to toil and taxation.

Our privileged class—the negroes.

The "best government on earth"—that which governs most.

SMOKING AS USUAL.—While General Grant was making his trip to Montreal it was currently reported at Manchester, N. H., that he would pass through that city over the Concord railroad. So the waggish ticket-master at that station informed a few friends one morning that General Grant was expected on the afternoon train. Accordingly at that time a large crowd assembled, and when the train came they were gratified with the sight of a *large new engine* bearing the name of our fortunate soldier!

Among the victims of this misplaced curiosity was a jocose lawyer, familiarly known as "Sam," who had seen the General before, though we presume the General never had "seen Sam." This Apostle of Blackstone saw the engine and the tall at the same time, and, comprehending his situation at a glance, bolted incontinently for the street and his office. As he reached the former he was asked by a knowing one if he had seen the General. "O, yes," said Sam, indifferently. "How did he appear?" "Smoking, as usual," was the clever response, which saved further questions and perhaps a treat.

According to a letter from New Orleans, the Government has gained little by confiscation in that city. The writer says:

M. Clure, the defaulting quartermaster here, *tempore* Banks, turned over seventy five dollars as the total net proceeds of the sales of all the splendid Paris-made furniture, gold and silver plate and infinitude of valuable things which were taken from the houses of rich absentees and registered enemies of New Orleans, and Judge Durell, of the United States District Court, says that the net proceeds of the confiscation sales of property adjudged to the United States, in his court, will not exceed $100,000. This, you will recollect, includes such properties as the eight hundred valuable city lots of John Slidell, with many a splendid store and family residence upon them.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

BANK NOTES.—Our financial report to-day shows an advance in the notes of the following Virginia banks since our last quotations: The Bank of Berkely has advanced from fifty to sixty cents in the dollar; Bank of Rockbridge, from twenty-three to thirty; Fairmont Bank, from sixty to seventy-five cents. In North Carolina there is a slight decline in the notes of the banks of Lexington and Wilmington. In Georgia, the notes of the Central Railroad Banking Company and Georgia Railroad Banking Company have each advanced five cents in the dollar. In Tennessee, the banks of Knoxville and Tennessee have made a similar advance. There is no change in the notes of the banks of Alabama and Louisiana.—*Richmond (Va.) Republic of 12th.*

WHO KILLED STONEWALL JACKSON?—The New York *World* a day or two ago published a long account of the circumstances attending the death of the rebel General Stonewall Jackson, written by a Virginian, in which it was claimed that Jackson was killed by bullets fired by his own men. Adjutant General Schouler, of this State, in a letter referring to this statement, claims that the shots were fired by the 1st Massachusetts regiment, and the official reports of General Lee, as well as the statements in the Richmond papers at the time, confirm this claim.—*Boston Journal.*

HEARTLESS.—We learn that a white male child, only a few days old, was by a fiend of a white man, taken to the house of a black woman who resides in the country near this place, recently, and left in her charge with a promise that he would call for it in two or three days. To this time, no person has called for the child, and the freed woman is sadly puzzled to know what to do with the young stranger. The child was clad in a few old rags only. No clue to the parentage. Next to child-murder, a more criminal deed cannot be perpetrated to an infant. Hanging would be too good for the heartless parents of their deserted off-spring.—*Statesville American.*

THE MISSOURI TEST OATH.—Rev. J. V. Schofield, a Baptist clergyman of St. Louis, and who is a brother of General Schofield, took the test oath required by the new Constitution, but appended the following protest: "I protest against this oath as an infringement upon religious liberty, and as not demanded by the exigencies of the times."

OH, DEAR!—The Anti-Slavery *Standard* is on the rampage. It denounces President Johnson as an apostate from the religion of Freedom, reads him out of the Abolition Church, and calls upon Congress to impeach him.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

AT THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE.

Sept. 12, 1865.

Rev. W Benton,	N. C.	B A Capehart,	N C.
E J Hale,	"	Thos Capehart	"
T J Price	"	J B Vendman,	"
G W Collier,	"	J D Pool,	"
R Fulgham,	"	Miss Pattie Pool	"
W H Harvey,	"	Miss Addie Corman,	"
R Strange,	"	T J Rice,	N Y.
Rev D D Vanatress	"	Cal Rice,	"
J J Ve Le Hoy, M D	"	J Lindsay,	N C.
J H Davies	"	J G Hinton	"
P Bryan	"	P H Bryan,	"
H B Bryan,	"	W H Oliver,	"
R L Perry, Jr,	"	J D Pinner,	"
J E Joiner,	"	J W Crowder,	"
M J Edwards,	"	Miss Richardson & serv't	"
G W Melton,	S C.	D A Vanis,	"
E J Cupton	N C.	H Garner	"
J W Banks,	"	J D Hoffman,	S C.
H King Wash'ton,	D C	N McLeo,	N C.
W P Bett	"	E F Benton,	"

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE stockholders of the Peace Institute are requested to be present in person or by proxy at 5 meeting to be held in the city of Raleigh on the 5th of October next.

This notice is given to enable stockholders at a distance to send in their proxies by the delegates to the State Convention.

T. McGEE,
Treasurer, &c.

sept9-4 oct 1

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HILLSBORO STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS popular House, situated on the most public part of the Capital City of the State, has recently undergone a thorough renovation, and is now open for the reception of visitors and the travelling public. It is located within a few yards of the State House, and in close proximity to all parts of the city.

If pleasant and airy rooms, a liberal table and careful and attentive servants will make a visit agreeable, these can be counted on at the Exchange Hotel.

RATHBY & CO.,
Proprietors.

sept12-tf

JARRATT'S HOTEL,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

(FORMERLY OF WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA.)

PLATT & SIMMONS, Proprietors.

JAS. H. PLATT, JR. aug7-3m GEO. C. SIMMONS.

Metropolitan Hotel,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

KEOGH & CRANE ..... Proprietors.

Messrs. KEOGH & CRANE having refitted and furnished throughout the popular hotel in Greensboro known as the British Hotel, have opened it under the above name.

They will spare no pains or expense to make it the best house in the State. aug26-1m

DRY GOODS.

GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

CUTTER & FRENCH

Fayetteville Street,

(OLD STAND OF TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,)

ARE CLOSING OUT

AT COST.

THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Hats and Caps,

BOOTS & SHOES,

MILITARY CLOTHING,

MILITARY TRIMMINGS AND EQUIPMENTS,

SUTER GOODS,

GROCERIES,

&c., &c., &c.

Call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.

jy 17-tf

GRAND FALL OPENING!

GRAY, KELLOGG & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE,

(Old stand of S. H. YOUNG,)

Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.,

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

Groceries, &c., &c.

Having made arrangements with prominent houses in New York, they are enabled to offer to the public at all times the

LATEST STYLES OF GOODS,

which they will sell at rates and prices as low as any establishment in the State. sept1-3m

NEW GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER, 1865.

A. CREECH

Has the pleasure to inform his friends and customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, where he has selected with great care a large and good assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing the newest styles and latest importations.

Together with

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hoop Skirts, Ladies' and Misses' Straw Hats, trimmed; Ladies' Untrimmed Bonnets, &c., &c.

I have also in addition to my stock of Dry Goods, a very

SUPERIOR STOCK OF GROCERIES,

which will be sold at prices to suit to insure sale.

I have opened in the R. SMITH BUILDING, formerly occupied by Creech & Litchford, commission merchants and auctioneers, corner of Harget and Fayetteville streets.

I am not going to puff and blow, and say that I bought more goods than any man living, and can sell cheaper than any other man or sell more. Nor do I pretend to say that I can cut a man's head off and stick it on again with wax, that he will live, walk and talk again. I deal in no such humbug; but I say CALL and LOOK for yourselves. I will deal with you honestly and treat you right.

I return my thanks for your liberal patronage which I have received for the last fifteen years. I hope by honest dealing, and strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

A. CREECH.

sept12-3w

WIRE, NAIL ROD AND SHEET

IRON.

1000 POUNDS WIRE, running from No. 6 to 20.
2000 do Nail Rod Iron
2000 do Sheet do
2000 do Plantation do, from 3 to 8 inches wide
500 do Horse-shoe Iron
2000 do Rhode Island Iron

For sale by E. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug30-tf Commission Merchants.

Northern Cities

VIA

North Carolina Railroad,

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad,

Petersburg & Weldon Railroad.

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.20 a. m., leave RALEIGH 5 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 12 m. Leave GASTON 1 p. m., arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p. m., and leave that night for Richmond and the north, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the boat for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 8.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m., leave Gaston 11 o'clock, arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7:40 p. m. and 8 a. m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sundays.

R. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
R. M. DUNLOP,
aug21-tf Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.

*** Raleigh Standard, Sentinel, Reporter, Salisbury Union Banner and Petersburg Express publish daily. Charlotte Democrat and Greensboro Patriot publish weekly, till forbid. A. J., Sup't R. & G. R. R.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER 7:00 P. M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run, until further orders, as follows:

GOING WEST:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Raleigh,		7.40 P. M.
" Greensboro,		2.17 A. M.
" Salisbury,		5.05 "
Arrive Charlotte,		9.10 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave Raleigh,		6.00 A. M.
" Greensboro,		12.30 P. M.
" Salisbury,		5.00 "
Arrive Charlotte,		8.30 "

GOING EAST:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Charlotte,		3.00 P. M.
" Salisbury,		6.25 "
" Greensboro,		10.15 "
Arrive Raleigh,		4.30 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave Charlotte,		5.35 A. M.
" Salisbury,		9.00 "
" Greensboro,		1.00 P. M.
Arrive Raleigh,		7.00 "

MAIL TRAIN connects, east and west, with the Raleigh & Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte 6 00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the cars, as additional fare will be collected.

R. WILKES,
aug12-tf Engineer and Sup't.

SCHEDULE

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD,

To take effect Tuesday, June 27, 1865.

GOING NORTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Raleigh		5 00 A. M.
" Mill Brook		5 35 "
" Huntsville		5 45 "
" Wake		6 15 "
" Franklinton		7 05 "
" Kittrell's		8 15 "
" Henderson		8 35 "
" Junction		9 30 "
" Ridgeway		9 50 "
" Warrenton		10 15 "
" Macon		10 57 "
" Littleton		11 20 "
" Gaston		12 00 "
Arrive Weldon		1 00 P. M.

GOING SOUTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Weldon		10 00 A. M.
" Gaston		11 00 "
" Littleton		11 45 P. M.
" Macon		1 04 "
" Warrenton		1 30 "
" Ridgeway		2 05 "
" Junction		2 30 "
" Henderson		2 50 "
" Kittrell's		4 00 "
" Franklinton		4 44 "
" Wake		5 33 "
" Huntsville		6 03 "
" Mill Brook		6 31 "
Arrive Raleigh		7 00 "

ALBERT JOHNSON,
aug14-tf Superintendent.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG R. R. CO.,
Petersburg, Va., August 14, 1865.

THE Petersburg Railroad Company is now prepared to transport Freight between Petersburg, Va., and Gaston, N. C., with promptness and dispatch. Through connections will be made at Petersburg, and Freight will be taken by Propellers to any of the Northern cities.

Outward Freight must be delivered at the Depot in Petersburg, Va., at least one hour before the time advertised for the departure of the Propellers, or it will not be taken on that day.

At Gaston and Weldon Freight must be delivered at the warehouses of the Company at least one hour before the arrival of the cars, or it will not be taken on that day.

Freight will only be received and delivered at the Company's Depots in Petersburg, Gaston and Weldon.

Orders for Freight will only be received when accompanied by the money or when the consignee is known on their books.

aug16-tf

10 BOXES [illegible]

For sale at [illegible]
aug7-tf

THE UNION STORE,

(LATE KING'S OLD STAND.)

THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN NOW OPEN.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK, CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACO AND PIPES,

—ALSO—

CLOTHING, HATS, CARPETS,

LADIES SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

AND OBLIGE YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT,

P. H. THEIM.

Raleigh, N. C., June 30, 1865-3m

MURRAY & NEPHEW,

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

AND AGENTS FOR MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA STEAMSHIP LINE,

62 South Street, New York.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND NAVAL Stores will receive our special attention. Consignments made through GEO. W. DILL, Morehead, will be forwarded free of charge.

All orders promptly filled. Having been in the North Carolina trade for over twenty years, we feel competent to satisfy our correspondents in all particulars.

N. B.—Full quotations of our markets furnished.

May 15-tf

C. M. Delamar & Co.,

(Formerly of Baltimore,)

GENERAL COMMISSION

AND

Shipping Merchants,

No. 174 Front Street, NEW YORK,

Solicit consignments of COTTON, TOBACCO, RICE,

NAVAL STORES, &c., &c.

Our vessels are well known. Liberal cash advances and prompt returns. aug7-3m

ATTENTION! COTTON OWNERS.

WE CAN HELP YOU SELL COTTON. Parties wishing to dispose of any will send us [illegible]

RICHARDSON & MILLER.

[illegible]